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Census of the United States of America, abridged from the Report of J. C. G. Kennedy, the Superintendent of the Census, to the Hon. Alexander H. H. Stuart, Secretary of the Department of the Interior: dated Census Office, Washington, December 1, 1851.

FULL and complete returns of the Seventh Census have been received from all the States of the Union on this side of the Rocky Mountains and from the territories of New Mexico and Oregon. A portion of the Californian returns were destroyed by the conflagration at San Francisco. The other returns have been received. The returns from Utah are expected by the first mail from that territory.

The schedules used in taking the Seventh Census of the United States were arranged on principles different from any heretofore used for that purpose. The blanks were prepared under the direction of the Census Board.

The expenses of the Census Office have been as follows, viz. :

	Dols.	C.
For printing and stationery	33,153	71
Paid United States Marshals	34,001	25
Paid to Assistant-Marshals	891,245	18
Paid for clerk hire and contingent expenses of the office.....	105,929	66
The aggregate amount appropriated for taking the Seventh Census was	1,267,500	00
The balance on hand this 1st day of December, 1851.....	203,170	00
The balance due to Marshals and Assistant-Marshals of United States.....	130,201	00
Contingent expenses, including clerk hire, office rent, fuel, stationery, &c., to the 30th day of June, 1853, estimated at	150,000	00

The cost of printing the compilation of the Seventh Census forms no portion of this estimate. The office-staff, originally employed, consisted of 91 clerks and 5 other persons. The number of clerks was soon afterwards increased to 148.

In the performance of the work there have been engaged 45 marshals and 3,231 assistants; to each of whom, in addition to the schedules, were sent pamphlets of printed instructions, together with "form" schedules ready filled up for their guidance.

In the compilation of the Seventh Census it has not been deemed necessary to divide the population (as has been done heretofore) into divisions other than by counties, cities, wards, or boroughs. Each county in the United States possesses a copy of its own returns, and for its own purposes it enjoys facilities of arriving at the interests of the separate towns or townships—divisions, uninteresting to the community at large. Each separate state possesses also a copy of the complete returns of the whole state, and from these may easily subdivide, for state purposes, as minutely as desirable.

The utmost care has been exercised to insure correct returns; the name of each person to whom every entry on the tables applies has been furnished. In all cases where error or inconsistency could be detected, real or imaginary, the individual has been written to, in

order that the discrepancy might be corrected. The replies have been, for the most part, prompt and satisfactory. It has been necessary, in only three cases, to call the attention of an United States district attorney to require enforcement of the act of Congress for refusal to reply to the interrogations of the assistants. In all but one of these cases return has been eventually made without the necessity of making costs to the parties—in that excepted, the individual paid costs before appearance, and made satisfactory return to the office.

Since the census of 1840, there have been added to the territory of the republic, by annexation, conquest, and purchase, 824,969 square miles; and our title to a region covering 341,463 square miles, which before properly belonged to us, but was claimed and partially occupied by a foreign Power, has been established by negotiation, and it has been brought within our acknowledged boundaries. By such means the area of the United States has been extended, during the past ten years, from 2,055,163 to 3,221,595 square miles, without including the great lakes which lie upon our northern border, or the bays which indent our Atlantic and Pacific shores; all which has come within the scope of the Seventh Census.

In the endeavour to ascertain the progress of our population since 1840, it will be proper to deduct from the aggregate number of inhabitants, shown by the present census, the population of Texas in 1840, and the number embraced within the limits of California and the new territories at the time of their acquisition. From the best information which has come to hand, it is believed that Texas contained, in 1840, 75,000 inhabitants; and that when California, New Mexico, and Oregon came into our possession, in 1846, they had a population of 97,000. It thus appears that we have received, by accessions of territory, since 1840, an accession of 172,000 to the number of our people.

Assuming the population of California to be 165,000 (which we do partly by estimate), and omitting that of Utah,* estimated at 12,000, the total number of inhabitants in the United States was, on the 1st of June, 1850, 23,246,301. The absolute increase from the 1st of June, 1840, has been 6,176,848, and the actual increase per cent. is 36·18. But it has been shown that the probable amount of population acquired by additions of territory should be deducted in making a comparison between the results of the present and the last census. These reductions diminish the total population of the country, as a basis of comparison, to 22,074,301, and the increase to 6,004,848. The relative increase, after this allowance, is found to be 35·17 per cent. The aggregate number of whites, in 1850, was 19,619,366, exhibiting a gain upon the number of the same class, in 1840, of 5,423,371, and a relative increase of 38·20 per cent. But excluding the 153,000 free population, supposed to have been acquired by the addition of territory since 1840, the gain is 5,270,371, and the increase per cent. is 37·14.

The number of slaves, by the present census, is 3,198,298, which shows an increase of 711,085, equal to 28·58 per cent. If we deduct 19,000 for the probable slave-population of Texas in 1840, the result

* Since ascertained to be 11,381.

of the comparison will be slightly different. The absolute increase will be 692,085, and the rate per cent. 27·83.

The number of free coloured, in 1850, was 428,637; in 1840, 386,245. The increase of this class has been 42,392, or 10·95 per cent.

From 1830 to 1840, the increase of the whole population was at the rate of 32·67 per cent. At the same rate of advancement, the absolute gain for the ten years last past would have been 5,578,333, or 426,515 less than it has been, without including the increase consequent upon additions of territory.

The aggregate increase of population, from all sources, shows a relative advance greater than that of any other decennial term, except that from the second to the third census, during which time the country received an accession of inhabitants, by the purchase of Louisiana, considerably greater than 1 per cent. of the whole number. Rejecting from the census of 1810, 1·45 per cent., for the population of Louisiana, and from the census of 1850, 1 per cent. for that of Texas, California, &c., the result is in favour of the last ten years by about $\frac{1}{14}$ of 1 per cent.; the gain from 1800 to 1810 being 35·05 per cent; and from 1840 to 1850, 35·12 per cent. But, without going behind the sum of the returns, it appears that the increase from the second to the third census was $\frac{3}{100}$ of 1 per cent. greater than the increase from the sixth to the seventh.

The decennial increase of the most favoured portions of Europe is less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, while with the United States it is at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. According to our past progress, viewed in connection with that of European nations, the population of the United States in forty years will exceed that of England, France, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, and Switzerland, combined.

The relative progress of the several races and classes of the population is shown in the following tabular statement:

Increase per Cent. of each Class of Inhabitants in the United States for Sixty Years.

Classes.	1790 to 1800.	1800 to 1810.	1810 to 1820.	1820 to 1830.	1830 to 1840.	1840 to 1850.
Whites.....	35·7	36·2	34·19	33·95	34·7	38·28
Free coloured	82·2	72·2	25·25	36·85	20·9	10·9
Slaves	27·9	33·4	29·1	30·61	23·8	28·58
Total coloured.....	32·2	37·6	28·58	31·44	23·4	26·22
Total population	35·01	36·45	33·12	33·48	32·67	36·25

The census had been taken previously to 1830, on the 1st of August; the enumeration began that year on the 1st of June, two months earlier, so that the interval between the fourth and fifth censuses was two months less than ten years, which time, if allowed for, would bring the total increase up to the rate of 34·36 per cent.

The following table shows the increase from 1790 to 1850, without reference to intervening periods:

umber of	1790.	1850.	Absolute Increase in Sixty Years.	Increase per Cent. in Sixty Years.
Whites	3,172,464	19,638,019	16,457,555	527·97
Free coloured	59,466	428,637	369,171	617·44
Slaves	697,897	3,184,262	2,486,365	350·13
Total free coloured and slaves	757,363	3,612,899	2,855,536	377·00
Total population	3,929,827	23,246,301	19,316,444	491·52

Sixty years since, the proportion between the whites and blacks, bond and free, was 4·2 to 1. In 1850, it was 5·26 to 1; and the ratio in favour of the former race is increasing. Had the blacks increased as fast as the whites during these sixty years, their number, on the 1st of June, would have been 4,657,239; so that, in comparison with the whites, they have lost, in this period, 1,035,340.

This disparity is much more than accounted for by European emigration to the United States. Dr. Chickering, in an essay upon emigration, published at Boston in 1848—distinguished for great elaborateness of research—estimates the gain of the white population, from this source, at 3,922,152. No reliable record was kept of the number of emigrants into the United States until 1820, when, by the law of March, 1819, the collectors were required to make quarterly returns of foreign passengers arriving in their districts. For the first 10 years, the returns under the law afford materials for only an approximation to a true state of the facts involved in this inquiry.

Dr. Chickering assumes, as a result of his investigations, that of the 6,431,088 inhabitants of the United States in 1820, 1,430,906 were foreigners, arriving subsequent to 1790, or the descendants of such. According to Dr. Seybert, an earlier writer upon statistics, the number of foreign passengers, from 1790 to 1810, was, as nearly as could be ascertained, 120,000; and from the estimates of Dr. Seybert, and other evidence, the Hon. George Tucker, author of a valuable work on the census of 1840, supposes the number, from 1810 to 1820, to have been 114,000. These estimates make, for the 30 years preceding 1820, 234,000.

If we reckon the increase of these emigrants at the average rate of the whole body of white population during these three decades, they and their descendants, in 1820, would amount to about 360,000. From 1820 to 1830, there arrived, according to the returns of the custom-houses, 135,986 foreign passengers, and from 1830 to 1840, 579,370, making, for the 20 years, 715,356. During this period, a large number of emigrants from England, Scotland, and Ireland came into the United States through Canada. Dr. Chickering estimates the number of such, from 1820 to 1830, at 67,993; and from 1830 to 1840, at 199,130—for the 20 years together, 267,123. During the same time, a considerable number are supposed to have landed at

New York with the purpose of pursuing their route to Canada; but it is probable that the number of these was balanced by the omissions in the official returns.

From 1840 to 1850, the arrivals of foreign passengers, in the ports of the United States, have been as follows:

1840-41	83,504	1847.....	234,756
1842.....	101,107	1848.....	226,524
1843.....	75,159	1849.....	269,610
1844.....	74,607	1850†	173,011
1845.....	102,415		
1846*	202,157	Total	1,542,850

Within the last 10 years there has probably been very little immigration of foreigners into the United States over the Canada frontier; the disposition to take the route by Quebec having yielded to the increased facilities for direct passenger transportation to the cities of the Union; what there has been may, perhaps, be considered as equalled by the number of foreigners passed into Canada, after landing at New York, many having been drawn thither by the opportunities of employment afforded by the public works of the province. As the heaviest portion of this great influx of immigration took place in the latter half of the decade, it will probably be fair to estimate the natural increase during the term at 12 per cent., being about one-third of that of the white population of the country at its commencement.

Taking for granted the substantial correctness of the above estimates, and the accuracy of the returns during the last ten years, the following statement will show the accessions to our population from immigration, from 1790 to 1850:

Number of foreigners arriving from 1790 to 1810	120,000
Natural increase, reckoned in periods of 10 years.....	47,560
Number of foreigners arriving from 1810 to 1820	114,000
Increase of the above to 1820.....	19,000
Increase from 1810 to 1820 of those arriving previous to 1810	58,450
Total number of immigrants and descendants of immigrants in 1820	359,010
Number of immigrants arriving from 1820 to 1830	203,979
Increase of the above	35,728
Increase from 1820 to 1830 of immigrants and descendants of immigrants in the country in 1820	134,130
Total number of immigrants and descendants of immigrants in the United States in 1830	732,847
Number of immigrants arriving from 1830 to 1840	778,500
Increase of the above	135,150
Increase from 1830 to 1840 of immigrants and descendants of immigrants in the United States in 1830	254,445
Total number of immigrants and descendants of immigrants in the United States in 1840	1,900,942

* This return includes 15 months, from July 1, 1845, to 30th September, 1846.

† The report from the State Department for this year, gives 315,333, as the total number of passengers arriving in the United States; but of these 30,023 were citizens of the Atlantic States proceeding to California by sea, and 5,320 natives of the country returning from visits abroad. A deduction of 106,879 is made from the balance, for that portion of the year from June 1 to September 30.

Number of immigrants arriving from 1840 to 1850	1,542,850
Increase of the above at 12 per cent.	185,142
Increase from 1840 to 1850 of immigrants and descendants of immigrants in the United States in 1840	722,000
Total number of immigrants into the United States since 1790, and their descendants in 1850.....	4,350,934

The following table has been prepared from the most authentic data accessible to this office :

Table of the Area and the Number of Inhabitants to the Square Mile in each State and Territory in the Union.

STATES.	Area in Square Miles.	Population in 1850.	Number of Inhabitants to Square Miles.
Maine	30,000	583,188	19·44
New Hampshire	9,280	317,964	34·26
Vermont	10,212	313,611	30·07
Massachusetts	7,800	994,499	126·11
Rhode Island	1,306	147,544	108·05
Connecticut	4,674	370,791	79·83
New York	46,000	3,097,394	67·66
New Jersey	8,320	489,555	60·04
Pennsylvania	46,000	2,311,786	50·25
Delaware	2,120	91,535	43·64
Maryland	9,356	583,035	62·31
Virginia	61,352	1,421,661	23·17
North Carolina	45,000	868,903	19·30
South Carolina	24,500	668,507	27·28
Georgia	58,000	905,999	15·68
Alabama	50,722	771,671	15·21
Mississippi	47,156	606,555	12·86
Louisiana	46,431	511,974	11·02
Texas	237,321	212,592	·89
Florida	59,268	87,401	1·47
Kentucky	37,680	982,405	26·07
Tennessee	45,600	1,002,625	21·98
Missouri	67,380	682,043	10·12
Arkansas	52,198	209,639	4·01
Ohio	39,964	1,980,408	49·55
Indiana	33,809	988,416	29·23
Illinois	55,405	851,470	15·37
Michigan	56,243	397,654	7·07
Iowa	50,914	192,214	3·77
Wisconsin	53,924	305,191	5·65
California	188,982	....	....
Minnesota	83,000	6,077	·07
Oregon	341,463	13,293	·03
New Mexico	219,774	61,505	·28
Utah	187,923	11,381	....
Nebraska	136,700	....	....
Indian	187,171	....	....
North West	587,564	....	....
District of Columbia	60	51,687	861·45

The States of the Union may be properly arranged into the following groups :

	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Number of Inhabitants to Square Miles.
New England States (6)	63,226	2,727,597	43·07
Middle States, including Maryland, Delaware, and Ohio (6)	151,760	8,653,713	57·02
Coast Planting States, including South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana (6)	286,077	3,537,089	12·36
Central Slave States: Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas (6)	308,210	5,168,000	16·75
North-western States: Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa (5)	250,000	2,735,000	10·92
Texas	237,000	212,000	·89
California	189,000	165,000	·87

Taking the thirty-one States together, their area is 1,485,870 square miles, and the average number of their inhabitants is 15·48 to the square mile. The total area of the United States is 3,220,000 square miles, and the average density of population is 7·219 to the square mile.

The area of some of the States, as Maryland and Virginia, is stated considerably below the commonly-assumed extent of their territory, which may be accounted for from the supposition that the portions of the surface within their exterior limits covered by large bodies of water, have been subtracted from the aggregate amount. This is known to be the case in regard to Maryland, the superficial extent of which, within the outlines of its boundaries, is 13,959 square miles; and is deemed probable with reference to Virginia, from the fact that many geographers have given its total area as high as 66,000 square miles.

It appears from the returns, that during the year ending on the 1st of June, 1850, there escaped from their owners 1,011 slaves, and that during the same period 1,467 were manumitted. The number of both classes will appear in the following table:

Manumitted and Fugitive Slaves—1850.

	Manumitted.	Fugitives.		Manumitted.	Fugitives.
Delaware	277	26	Alabama	16	29
Maryland	493	279	Mississippi	6	41
Virginia	218	83	Louisiana	159	90
Kentucky	152	96	Texas	5	29
Tennessee	45	70	Arkansas	1	21
North Carolina	2	64	Missouri	50	60
South Carolina	2	16			
Georgia	19	89			
Florida	22	18	Total	1,467	1,011

During the year to which the census applies, the Colonization Society sent 562 coloured emigrants to Liberia.

Mortality.—The statistics of mortality for the census year represent the number of deaths occurring within the year as 320,194, the ratio being as one to 72·6 of the living population, or as 10 to each 726 of the population. The rate of mortality in this statement seems so much less than that of any portion of Europe, that it must, at present, be received with some degree of allowance. Should a more critical examination prove the returns of the number of deaths too small, such a result will not affect their value, for the purposes of comparison of one portion of the country with another.

Table of Deaths during the Year ending the 1st June, 1850.

	Number of Deaths.	Living to one Death.		Number of Deaths.	Living to one Death.
Maine	7,545	77·29	Texas	3,046	69·79
New Hampshire	4,268	74·49	Florida	933	93·67
Vermont	3,132	100·13	Kentucky	15,206	64·60
Massachusetts	19,414	51·23	Tennessee	11,759	85·34
Rhode Island.....	2,241	65·83	Missouri	12,211	55·81
Connecticut	5,781	64·13	Arkansas	2,987	70·18
New York	44,339	69·85	Ohio	28,949	68·41
New Jersey	6,467	75·70	Indiana	12,728	77·65
Pennsylvania	28,318	81·63	Illinois	11,619	73·28
Delaware	1,209	75·71	Michigan	4,520	88·19
Maryland	9,594	60·77	Iowa	2,044	94·03
Virginia.....	19,053	74·61	Wisconsin	2,884	105·82
North Carolina	10,207	85·12	California .....	....	....
South Carolina	7,997	83·59	Minnesota	30	202·56
Georgia	9,920	91·33	Oregon	47	282·82
Alabama	9,084	84·94	New Mexico	1,157	53·15
Mississippi.....	8,711	69·63	Utah	239	47·61
Louisiana	11,948	42·85	District of Columbia	846	61·09

Agriculture.—The great amount of labour requisite to the extraction of the returns of agriculture will admit, at this time, of presenting

but limited accounts, though, perhaps to some extent, of the most important separate interests.

The returns of the wheat crop, for many of the Western States, will not at all indicate the average crop of those States. This is especially the case with Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, from which, especially the former, the assistant marshals return a "short crop," to the extent of fifty per cent. throughout the whole state. The shortness of the wheat crop in Ohio, in 1849, is verified by returns made during the subsequent season, by authority of the Legislature. The causes which affected the wheat crop in those states were not without their influence in reducing that of Western Virginia and Western Pennsylvania to some considerable extent.

Manufactures.—The period which has elapsed since the receipt of the returns has been so short, as to enable the office to make but a general report of the facts relating to a few of the most important manufactures. If, in some instances, the amount of "capital invested" in any branch of manufacture should seem too small, it must be borne in mind that, where the product is of several kinds, the capital invested, not being divisible, is connected with the product of greatest consequence. This, to some extent, reduces the capital invested in the manufacture of bar iron, in such establishments where some other article of wrought iron predominates—sheet iron, for example. The aggregate, however, of the capital invested, in the various branches of wrought iron, will, it is confidently believed, be found correct.

The entire capital invested in the various manufactures in the United States, on the 1st of June, 1850—not to include any establishments producing less than the annual value of 500 dollars—amounted in round numbers to	Dollars.
Value of raw material	530,000,000
Amount paid for labour	550,000,000
Value of manufactured articles	240,000,000
Number of persons employed	1,020,300,000
	1,050,000

More minute particulars respecting these separate interests will be found incorporated in tables A, B, C, D, E, F, G.

The Press.—The statistics of the newspaper press form an interesting feature in the returns of the seventh census.

It appears that the whole number of newspapers and periodicals in the United States, on the 1st day of June, 1850, amounted to 2,800. Of these, 2,494 were fully returned, 234 had all the facts excepting circulation given, and 72 are estimated for California, the Territories, and for those that may have been omitted by the assistant marshals.

From calculations made on the statistics returned, and estimated circulations where they have been omitted, it appears that the aggregate circulation of these 2,800 papers and periodicals is about 5,000,000, and that the entire number of copies printed annually in the United States, amounts to 422,600,000.

Four hundred and twenty-four papers are issued in the New England States, 876 in the Middle States, 716 in the southern states, and 784 in the Western States.

The following table will show the number of daily, weekly,

monthly, and other issues, with the aggregate circulation of each class :—

	Number.	Circulation.	Number of Copies Printed Annually.
Dailies	350	750,000	235,000,000
Tri-weeklies	150	75,000	11,700,000
Semi-weeklies	125	80,000	8,320,000
Weeklies	2,000	2,875,000	149,500,000
Semi-Monthlies	50	300,000	7,200,000
Monthlies	100	900,000	10,800,000
Quarterlies	25	29,000	80,000
	2,800	5,000,000	422,600,000

The average circulation of papers in the United States is 1,785. There is one publication for every 7,161 free inhabitants in the United States and Territories.

Plan of United States' Census.—The variations from the plans heretofore adopted in the compilation of the decennial census, with every portion of which the facilities of comparison are maintained, consist :

1. In the form—that adopted being in conformity with the size and appearance of the “American Archives.”

2. In accompanying the statistics of each state with a condensed account of the most important events connected with its history, from its first settlement ; exhibiting the progress of our whole social system, to the year 1850 ; also, in presenting as short accounts of each separate county, from the date of its settlement, with the date of its organization ; an account of its physical features, its rocks, minerals, streams, timber, water, and adaptation, naturally and artificially, to the purposes of agriculture, manufactures, and commerce.

3. In the general geological account of the state.

4. In the account of its progress in population, from the first to the seventh census, inclusive, with tables of population ; to make which correctly, it has been necessary to refer to the original returns of the census 20 and 30 years back, as reliance could not be placed on the figures officially given in the printed work.

5. In the review of its character for the health and longevity of its inhabitants, an account of the prevailing diseases and rates of mortality, with full tables, presenting a perfect history of the statistics of disease and mortality, and calculations of the value of life among the several classes.

6. In the number of new subjects embraced in the statistical details and in the manner of classification, so as to admit of extracting all the essential facts respecting the raw materials of each variety of manufactures, together with other features in which the statist will perceive variations from any previous census.

Statement of the Population in each State and Territory

	1790.	1800.	Ratio of Increase.	1810.	Ratio of Increase.	1820.
New England.						
Maine	96,540	151,719	57·1	228,705	50·7	298,335
New Hampshire	141,899	183,762	29·5	214,360	16·6	244,161
Vermont	85,416	154,465	80·8	217,713	41·0	235,764
Massachusetts	378,717	423,245	11·7	479,040	11·5	523,287
Rhode Island	69,110	69,132	...	77,031	11·4	83,059
Connecticut	238,141	251,002	5·4	262,042	4·3	275,202
	1,009,823	1,233,315	22·1	1,471,891	19·3	1,659,808
Middle.						
New York	340,120	586,756	72·50	959,049	63·40	1,372,812
New Jersey	184,139	211,949	15·10	243,555	15·90	277,575
Pennsylvania	434,373	602,365	38·60	810,091	34·40	1,049,458
	958,632	1,401,070	46·15	2,014,695	43·79	2,699,845
Atlantic.						
Delaware	59,096	64,273	8·70	72,674	13·00	72,749
District of Columbia .....	...	14,093	...	24,023	36·80	33,039
Maryland	319,728	341,548	6·80	380,546	11·40	407,350
Virginia	748,308	880,200	17·60	974,622	10·70	1,065,379
North Carolina	393,751	478,103	21·30	555,500	16·20	638,829
South Carolina	249,073	345,591	38·70	415,115	20·10	502,741
Georgia	82,548	162,101	96·40	252,433	55·10	340,987
Florida .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,852,504	2,285,909	23·39	2,674,913	17·01	3,061,074
North-western.						
Ohio .....	...	45,365	...	230,760	408·70	581,434
Indiana .....	...	4,875	...	24,520	403·00	147,178
Illinois .....	...	...	...	12,282	...	55,211
Iowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan .....	...	...	...	4,762	...	8,896
Minnesota (Territory) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	50,240	...	272,324	442·04	792,719
Southern and Western.						
Kentucky	73,077	220,955	200·00	406,511	83·1	564,317
Missouri .....	...	...	...	20,845	...	66,586
Alabama .....	...	...	...	...	...	127,901
Louisiana .....	...	...	...	76,556	...	153,407
Tennessee	35,791	105,602	200·00	261,727	147·8	422,813
Mississippi .....	...	8,850	...	40,352	356·0	75,448
Arkansas .....	...	...	...	...	...	14,273
Texas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico (Territory) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	108,868	335,407	208·08	805,991	140·3	1,424,745
California* .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon } Territories	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...
Utah } Territories	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...
Seamen in United States' service ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,929,827	5,305,941	35·01	7,239,814	36·46	9,638,191

Statement of Population by Classes decennially,

Whites	3,172,464	4,304,489	35·7	5,862,004	36·2	7,866,569
Free Coloured	59,466	108,395	82·2	186,446	72·2	233,524
Slaves	697,897	893,057	27·9	1,191,364	33·4	1,538,098
Seamen in United States' service .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3,929,827	5,305,941	...	7,239,814	...	9,638,191
Total Free	3,231,930	4,412,884	36·4	6,048,450	37·0	8,100,093
Total Coloured Population, } Free and Slaves.....	757,363	1,001,452	32·2	1,377,810	37·6	1,771,622

* The population of California is set down at 165,000, as an approximation to the real population, which the population of California 30,000, South Carolina will be entitled to a member additional, as being next the aggregate increase of the free population for the year 1850. Ratio of Representation, 93,716.

† The returns of Utah have been received since the preparation of this report.

decennially, commencing 1790 to 1850 inclusive.

Ratio of Increase.	1830.	Ratio of Increase.	1840.	Ratio of Increase.	1850.	Ratio of Increase.	Representatives of each State.		Present No. of Representatives.
							Number.	Fractions.	
30·4	399,455	33·9	501,793	26·2	583,188	16·22	6	20,892	7
13·9	269,328	10·3	284,574	5·6	317,964	11·63	3	36,816	4
8·2	280,652	19·0	291,948	4·0	314,120	7·59	3	32,972	4
10·9	610,408	16·6	737,699	20·8	994,499	34·81	11	*57,339	10
7·8	97,199	17·0	108,830	11·9	147,544	35·57	2	*53,828	2
5·0	297,675	8·1	309,978	4·1	370,791	19·61	4	*89,643	4
12·8	1,954,717	17·7	2,234,822	14·3	2,728,106	22·07			
43·1	1,918,608	39·70	2,428,921	26·60	3,097,394	27·52	33	4,766	34
13·0	320,833	15·50	373,306	16·30	459,555	31·14	5	20,886	5
29·5	1,348,233	28·50	1,724,033	27·90	2,311,756	34·09	25	*62,602	24
34·0	3,587,664	32·88	4,526,260	36·16	5,898,735	30·32			
...	76,748	5·5	78,085	1·70	91,535	17·22	1	...	1
37·50	39,834	29·2	43,712	23·30	51,687	18·24			
7·00	447,040	9·7	470,019	5·10	583,035	24·04	6	*78,307	6
9·30	1,211,405	13·7	1,239,797	2·30	1,421,661	14·66	13	14,341	15
15·00	737,987	15·5	753,419	2·10	868,903	15·32	8	3,810	9
18·10	581,185	15·6	594,398	2·30	668,507	12·46	5	45,933	7
35·10	516,823	51·2	691,392	33·80	905,999	31·03	8	3,598	8
...	34,730	...	54,477	56·80	87,401	60·43	1	...	1
14·43	3,646,752	19·1	3,925,299	7·66	4,678,728	19·19			
152·00	937,903	61·30	1,519,467	62·00	1,980,408	30·33	21	12,372	21
500·20	343,031	133·00	655,866	99·90	988,416	44·11	11	*51,256	10
349·50	157,445	185·20	476,133	202·40	851,470	78·81	9	8,026	7
...	...	...	43,112	...	192,214	345·84	2	4,782	2
...	...	...	30,945	...	305,191	890·48	3	24,043	3
86·80	31,639	255·60	212,267	570·90	397,654	87·33	4	22,790	3
...	...	...	...	...	6,077				
191·09	1,470,018	85·43	2,967,840	101·89	4,721,430	59·08			
38·80	687,917	21·90	779,828	13·30	982,405	25·98	10	*54,568	10
219·50	140,455	110·90	383,702	173·20	682,043	77·75	7	*84,778	5
...	309,527	142·00	590,756	90·80	771,671	30·62	7	*72,218	7
100·40	215,739	40·60	352,411	63·30	511,974	45·27	4	41,501	4
61·50	681,904	61·30	829,210	21·60	1,002,625	20·91	10	*63,396	11
87·00	136,621	81·00	375,651	175·00	606,555	61·46	5	14,015	4
...	30,388	112·90	97,574	221·10	209,639	114·85	2	3,414	1
...	...	...	...	...	212,592	...	2	1,865	2
...	...	...	...	...	61,547				
76·76	2,202,551	54·59	3,409,132	54·78	5,041,051	47·86			
...	...	...	...	...	165,000	...	2		2
...	...	...	...	...	13,293			* Have the addition on account of the fractions.	
...	...	...	...	...	11,380				
...	5,318	...	6,100	...					
33·12	12,866,020	33·48	17,069,453	32·67	23,257,723	36·25	233		235

from 1790 to 1850 inclusive.

34·19	10,537,378	33·95	14,189,895	34·7	19,630,738	38·28		
25·25	319,599	36·85	386,245	20·9	428,661	10·90		
29·10	2,009,043	30·61	2,487,213	23·8	3,198,324	28·58		
...	...	...	6,100†					
...	12,866,020	...	17,069,453	...	23,257,723	36·25		
33·92	10,856,977	34·03	14,576,140	34·1	20,059,399	37·61		
28·58	2,328,642	31·44	2,873,458	23·4	3,626,985	26·22		

may be essentially varied by complete returns. Should the returns vary from our estimate so far as to reduce above on the list of fractions. The official returns of California will *slightly* affect the calculation respecting

† Added to white population.

TABLE A.—*Agricultural Productions.*

STATE.	Acres of Land Improved.	Value of Farming Implements and Machinery.	Value of Live Stock.	Bushels of Wheat.	Bushels of Indian Corn.
Maine	2,019,593	\$2,363,517	\$9,831,488	367,980	1,741,715
New Hampshire	2,251,388	2,314,125	8,871,901	185,658	1,573,670
Vermont	2,322,923	2,774,959	11,292,748	493,666	1,625,776
Massachusetts	2,127,924	3,173,809	9,619,964	29,784	2,326,167
Rhode Island	337,672	473,385	1,466,636	39	516,133
Connecticut	1,734,277	2,043,026	7,353,996	40,167	1,996,462
New York	12,285,077	22,217,563	74,672,356	13,073,357	17,844,808
New Jersey	1,770,337	4,267,124	10,678,264	1,508,216	8,605,396
Pennsylvania	8,619,631	14,931,993	42,146,711	15,482,191	19,707,792
Delaware	524,364	471,385	1,718,386	466,784	2,888,896
Maryland.....	2,797,905	2,463,443	7,997,634	4,494,680	11,104,631
District of Columbia	17,083	40,220	71,573	17,370	65,280
Virginia	10,150,106	7,021,658	33,607,962	14,516,950	35,538,582
North Carolina	5,443,137	4,056,006	17,837,108	2,147,899	28,286,999
South Carolina	4,074,855	4,143,709	15,060,015	1,066,278	16,272,308
Georgia	6,323,426	5,901,050	25,727,408	1,085,784	30,428,540
Florida.....	349,423	675,885	2,945,668	1,225	1,993,462
Alabama	4,387,088	5,066,814	31,558,686	292,429	28,485,966
Mississippi	3,489,640	5,759,738	19,303,593	215,181	21,836,154
Louisiana.....	1,567,998	11,326,310	10,983,508	84	10,915,051
Texas	635,913	2,095,308	10,263,086	42,448	5,796,735
Arkansas	780,333	1,594,941	6,728,254	193,902	8,857,296
Tennessee	5,087,057	5,351,178	29,134,193	1,638,470	52,137,863
Kentucky.....	6,068,633	5,388,092	29,898,386	2,184,763	58,922,788
Ohio	9,730,650	12,716,153	43,276,187	14,967,056	59,788,750
Michigan.....	1,923,582	2,764,171	8,005,429	4,918,706	5,620,215
Indiana	5,019,822	6,748,722	22,398,965	6,625,474	52,887,564
Illinois.....	5,114,041	6,349,826	24,817,954	9,433,965	57,179,283
Missouri	2,911,422	3,977,449	19,764,672	2,943,840	35,709,042
Iowa.....	814,173	1,202,978	3,602,769	1,442,074	8,475,027
Wisconsin	1,011,308	1,701,047	4,594,717	4,292,208	1,983,378
California	34,312	88,593	3,456,725	8,282	90,082
Minnesota	5,035	15,981	103,859	3,422	16,665
Oregon.....	135,357	183,403	1,875,989	228,882	2,928
Utah	15,219	78,495	533,951	103,441	9,144
New Mexico	161,296	78,217	1,504,497	196,575	355,795
Total	112,042,000	151,820,273	552,705,238	104,799,230	591,586,053

TABLE A.—*Agricultural Productions*—(Continued).

STATE.	Tobacco, Pounds of.	Ginned Cotton, Bales of 400 lbs. each.	Wool, Pounds of.	Wine, Gallons of.	Butter, Pounds of.	Cheese, Pounds of.
Maine .....	....	....	1,366,866	306	8,488,234	2,201,105
New Hampshire	50	....	1,108,476	35	6,977,056	3,196,563
Vermont .....	....	....	3,492,087	140	12,128,095	6,755,006
Massachusetts	119,306	....	576,736	4,122	7,825,337	7,124,461
Rhode Island .....	....	....	111,937	842	1,066,625	296,748
Connecticut	1,383,932	....	512,529	3,346	6,620,579	4,512,019
New York	70,222	....	10,021,507	6,483	82,043,823	49,785,905
New Jersey .....	....	....	375,932	517	9,070,710	500,819
Pennsylvania	857,619	....	4,784,367	23,839	40,554,741	2,395,279
Delaware .....	....	....	52,887	85	1,034,867	3,187
Maryland	21,199,281	....	477,438	2,099	4,206,160	3,925
District of Columbia	15,000	....	....	863	14,869	....
Virginia	56,516,492	2,767	2,850,909	4,280	11,126,795	434,850
North Carolina	12,058,147	98,028	915,289	10,801	4,144,258	95,043
South Carolina.....	73,235	300,901	487,243	3,680	2,979,975	4,810
Georgia	420,123	494,023	988,802	664	4,640,074	46,391
Florida.....	982,584	45,078	23,235	10	375,853	18,324
Alabama	163,605	560,360	637,829	14	3,961,592	30,423
Mississippi	48,349	494,774	556,057	301	4,388,112	20,314
Louisiana.....	23,922	163,034	105,393	....	685,136	1,148
Texas	60,770	55,945	122,118	94	2,319,574	92,018
Arkansas	224,164	64,987	181,427	10	1,854,104	28,440
Tennessee.....	20,144,380	192,635	1,340,833	204	8,130,686	179,577
Kentucky.....	55,765,259	1,669	2,246,168	4,202	10,115,267	228,744
Ohio.....	10,480,967	....	10,089,607	44,834	34,180,458	21,350,478
Michigan	2,225	....	2,047,364	1,443	7,043,794	1,012,551
Indiana.....	1,035,146	5	2,502,763	13,004	12,748,186	666,986
Illinois.....	844,129	8	2,129,139	2,343	12,605,554	1,283,758
Missouri	17,038,364	....	1,635,182	10,193	7,762,124	201,597
Iowa.....	2,012	....	363,398	420	1,933,128	198,444
Wisconsin	768	....	243,065	68	888,816	440,961
California.....	1,000	....	4,800	....	705	150
Minnesota .....	....	....	260	....	1,100	....
Oregon.....	325	....	29,596	....	211,734	36,030
Utah.....	....	....	8,897	....	74,064	32,646
New Mexico	1,118	....	32,641	2,053	101	5,887
Total	199,532,494	2,474,214	52,422,797	141,295	312,202,286	103,184,585

TABLE A.—*Agricultural Productions—(Continued).*

STATE.	Hay, Tons of.	Hemp, Dew-rotted, Tons of.	Hemp, Water-rotted, Tons of.	Flaxseed, Bushels of.	Maple Sugar, Pounds of.	Cane Sugar, Hhds. of 1,000 lbs.	Value of Home-made Manufactures.
Maine	794,780	....	....	362	87,541	....	\$ 510,998
New Hampshire	598,854	....	....	94	1,292,429	....	393,455
Vermont	763,579	....	....	307	5,159,641	....	261,589
Massachusetts	645,749	5	....	72	768,596	....	210,076
Rhode Island	73,353	....	....	....	....	....	26,098
Connecticut	499,706	....	....	9,775	37,781	....	188,995
New York	3,714,734	81	20	53,824	10,310,764	....	1,227,170
New Jersey	429,119	....	....	12,353	5,886	....	110,350
Pennsylvania	1,826,265	173	686	43,627	2,218,644	....	755,104
Delaware	30,159	....	16	838	....	....	32,809
Maryland	145,070	63	....	2,816	47,740	....	111,828
Distr. of Columbia	1,974	....	....	....	....	....	75
Virginia	370,177	3,450	1,149	53,333	1,223,905	....	2,156,073
North Carolina	145,180	13	478	38,183	27,448	$\frac{1}{2}$	2,008,884
South Carolina	25,427	....	....	11	200	150	909,546
Georgia	23,427	....	....	585	50	1,273	1,888,093
Florida	2,620	....	....	....	....	47,411	74,362
Alabama	31,801	....	70	54	473	28	1,890,258
Mississippi	12,517	2	....	21	110	278	1,165,195
Louisiana	20,672	....	....	....	260	262,486	138,773
Texas	8,327	....	....	16	....	7,017	265,526
Arkansas	3,924	....	145	695	8,825	....	644,928
Tennessee	72,942	405	535	19,405	159,647	....	3,168,116
Kentucky	115,296	37,168	2,685	80,458	388,525	....	2,487,493
Ohio	1,360,637	628	464	185,598	4,521,643	....	1,696,601
Michigan	394,717	40	14	1,186	2,423,897	....	354,936
Indiana	402,791	794	775	35,803	2,921,638	....	1,647,200
Illinois	586,011	1,099	1,828	11,873	246,078	....	1,218,211
Missouri	116,284	17,061	4,014	13,439	171,943	....	1,662,749
Iowa	84,598	1,200	80	2,182	70,680	....	202,533
Wisconsin	295,927	....	100	834	661,969	....	57,506
California	2,038	....	....	....	....	....	2,500
Minnesota	2,069	....	....	....	2,950	....	....
Oregon	373	....	....	....	....	....	....
Utah	4,288	....	....	5	....	....	1,304
New Mexico .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,031
Total	13,605,384	62,182	13,059	567,749	32,759,263	318,644	27,525,545

TABLE B.—Cotton Goods.

STATE.	Capital Invested.	Bales of Cotton.	Tons of Coal.	Value of all Raw Material.	Number of Hands Employed.		Entire Wages per Month.		Average Wages per Month.		Value of Product.	Yards of Sheetings, &c.	Sundries.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Maine	Dollars	31,531	2,921	Dollars.	780	2,959	Dollars.	Dol. C.	Dol. C.	Dol.	Dollars.	35,852,556	.....
New Hampshire	3,329,700	83,026	7,679	1,573,110	2,911	9,211	32,893	35,973	29 35	12 15	2,596,356	113,106,247	149,700 pounds of yarn.
Vermont	10,950,500	203,500	2,243	4,839,429	94	147	75,713	124,131	25 45	13 47	8,880,619	1,651,000	53,050 "
Massachusetts	26,455,630	223,607	46,545	11,414,115	9,293	19,437	212,892	264,514	23 01	13 55	19,712,461	298,751,392	853,660 "
Rhode Island	6,675,000	50,713	13,116	3,484,579	4,959	9,216	92,252	76,656	18 61	12 95	6,447,120	96,725,612	1,992,980 thread and yarn.
Connecticut	4,219,100	39,483	2,866	2,500,062	2,708	3,478	51,679	41,060	18 08	11 81	4,257,523	51,780,700	950,000 pounds of yarn.
New York	4,176,920	37,778	1,539	1,985,973	2,632	3,688	48,244	35,699	18 33	9 56	3,591,969	44,901,475	2,180,600 "
New Jersey	1,483,500	14,437	4,467	666,645	616	1,096	11,078	10,487	17 98	9 91	1,109,524	8,132,580	2,000,000 "
Pennsylvania	4,525,925	44,162	24,189	3,152,630	3,564	4,099	63,642	40,656	17 86	9 91	5,323,262	45,746,790	5,398,561 "
Delaware	460,100	4,730	1,930	312,068	413	425	6,326	4,926	15 55	11 59	538,439	3,521,636	53,000 "
Maryland	2,235,000	23,325	2,212	1,165,579	1,008	2,014	15,546	19,108	15 42	9 53	2,120,504	27,883,923	46,000 "
Virginia	1,908,900	17,785	4,805	828,375	1,275	1,688	12,983	11,791	10 15	6 98	1,486,384	15,640,107	1,755,915 "
North Carolina	1,053,800	13,617	...	531,903	442	1,177	7,216	5,153	11 66	6 13	831,343	9,470,110	2,987,000 "
South Carolina	837,200	9,329	...	295,971	399	620	5,585	5,151	13 94	8 30	748,338	6,563,787	1,348,343 "
Georgia	1,736,156	20,230	1,000	900,413	873	1,399	12,735	10,352	14 57	7 39	2,135,014	7,203,292	4,198,351 "
Florida	80,000	600	...	30,000	28	67	900	335	32 14	5 00	49,320	624,000	790,000 "
Alabama	651,900	5,208	...	237,081	846	369	4,063	2,946	11 71	7 98	382,260	3,081,000	171,000 "
Mississippi	38,000	430	...	21,500	19	17	270	101	14 21	5 34	...	...	...
Louisiana .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	16,500	170	...	8,975	13	...	190	106	14 61	5 88	16,637	...	81,250 "
Tennessee	6,411	3,010	...	297,500	310	581	3,394	3,730	10 95	6 42	510,624	363,250	2,326,250 "
Kentucky	3,760	720	...	180,907	181	221	2,707	2,070	14 62	9 06	273,439	1,003,000	725,000 "
Ohio	297,000	4,270	1,152	237,060	132	269	2,191	2,534	16 60	9 35	394,700	280,000	433,000 "
Michigan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana	43,000	675	300	28,220	38	57	495	386	13 00	6 77	44,300	...	300,000 "
Illinois .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	103,000	2,160	1,638	86,466	75	80	820	800	10 94	10 00	142,900	...	13,260 bales of batting.
Iowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	85,000	960	...	67,000	41	103	575	325	14 02	8 01	100,000	1,400,000	...
Total	74,501,031	641,240	121,099	34,535,056	33,150	59,136	653,778	703,414	...	...	61,869,184	763,678,407	27,973,600 lbs. and bales.

TABLE C.—Woolen Goods.

STATE.	Capital Invested.	Pounds of Wool used.	Tons of Coal.	Value of all Raw Material.	Number of Hands Employed.		Entire Wages per Month.		Average Wages per Month.		Value of Entire Products.	Yards of Cloth Manufactured.	Sundries.
					Males.	Females.	Dollars.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Maine	487,600	1,438,434	...	495,940	310	314	6,998	3,697	22 57	11 77	753,300	1,023,020	1,300 pounds of yarn.
New Hampshire	2,437,700	3,604,103	3,600	1,267,339	926	1,201	21,177	17,451	22 84	14 51	2,127,745	9,712,840	165,200 " "
Vermont	886,300	2,324,100	...	880,684	683	710	16,712	8,388	24 60	11 80	1,579,161	2,830,400	.....
Massachusetts	9,089,342	22,529,952	15,400	8,671,671	6,167	4,963	141,533	70,581	22 95	14 22	12,770,565	25,865,658	749,550 " "
Rhode Island	1,013,000	4,103,370	2,032	1,463,909	987	771	20,431	11,708	20 70	15 18	2,381,825	8,612,400	46,000 " "
Connecticut	3,773,950	7,912	7,912	3,225,709	2,907	2,581	70,141	33,377	20 12	13 25	6,465,216	9,408,777	.....
New York	4,459,370	19,538,786	...	3,838,292	4,262	2,412	85,147	38,276	21 46	11 41	7,030,604	7,924,252	261,700 " "
New Jersey	494,274	1,510,219	1,889	548,367	411	487	10,367	4,192	25 02	8 59	1,164,446	771,100	350,000 " "
Pennsylvania	3,005,064	10,777	10,777	3,282,718	3,490	2,236	67,138	23,279	19 20	10 40	5,321,866	10,099,234	1,941,651 " "
Delaware	148,500	7,560,379	45	204,172	132	18	2,293	312	18 79	17 30	251,010	182,000	.....
Maryland	244,000	430,300	100	165,568	262	100	4,875	1,189	18 60	11 89	295,140	373,100	.....
Virginia	392,640	1,554,110	357	488,899	478	190	8,688	1,883	18 15	9 90	841,013	2,087,025	398,705 " "
North Carolina	18,000	30,000	...	13,950	15	15	270	105	18 00	7 00	23,750	34,000	.....
South Carolina .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Georgia	65,000	153,516	...	30,392	40	38	1,099	536	27 47	14 10	88,750	340,680	.....
Florida .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Alabama .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Mississippi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Louisiana .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Texas	8,000	30,000	...	10,000	4	4	80	80	20 00	20 00	15,000	14,000	4,000 blankets.
Arkansas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,250 hats.
Tennessee	10,900	6,200	...	1,675	15	2	265	12	17 66	4 00	6,316	...	.....
Kentucky	249,820	675,900	...	205,287	256	63	3,919	689	15 29	11 11	318,819	878,034	.....
Ohio	870,220	1,657,726	2,110	578,423	903	298	18,191	3,250	20 14	10 44	1,111,027	1,374,087	65,000 pounds of yarn.
Michigan	94,000	162,250	...	43,402	78	51	1,689	585	21 65	11 47	90,242	141,570	.....
Indiana	413,350	171,545	90	150,486	189	57	4,132	630	21 81	11 05	205,802	235,500	104,000 " "
Illinois	154,500	396,964	987	115,367	124	54	2,738	676	22 00	12 52	206,572	306,995	137,000 " "
Missouri	20,000	80,000	1,071	16,000	15	10	480	65	32 00	6 50	56,000	12,000	6,000 pairs blankets.
Iowa	3,500	14,500	...	3,500	7	...	78	...	11 42	...	13,000	14,000	.....
Wisconsin	10,000	134,200	...	32,630	25	...	562	...	22 45	...	87,992	36,000	74,350 pounds of yarn.
California	31,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
District of Columbia	700	5,000	...	1,630	2	...	60	...	30 00	...	2,400	10,000	.....
Total	28,118,650	70,863,829	46,270	25,755,988	22,678	16,574	480,039	210,901	...	...	43,207,555	83,206,652	4,294,326 pounds of yarn.

TABLE D.—*Pig Iron.*

STATE.	Capital Invested.	Tons of Ore used.	Tons of Mineral Coal.	Bushels of Coke and Charcoal.	Value of Raw Material, Fuel, &c.	Number of Hands Employed.		Entire Wages per Month.		Average Wages per Month.		Tons of Pig Iron made.	Value of other Products.	Value of Entire Products.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Maine	Dollars. 214,000	2,907	...	213,970	Dollars. 14,339	71	...	1,363	...	22 00	...	1,484	Dollars. 36,616	...
New Hampshire	2,000	500	...	50,000	4,900	10	...	180	...	18 00	...	200	6,000	...
Vermont	62,500	7,676	150	326,437	40,175	100	...	2,208	...	22 08	...	3,200	68,000	...
Massachusetts	469,000	27,900	...	1,855,000	185,741	263	...	7,238	...	27 50	...	13,287	295,123	...
Rhode Island .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	225,600	35,450	...	2,870,000	289,225	148	...	3,967	...	26 80	...	13,420	415,600	...
New York	605,000	46,385	20	3,000,074	321,027	505	...	12,625	...	24 96	...	23,022	12,800	597,920
New Jersey	967,000	51,266	20,865	1,621,000	332,707	600	...	12,720	...	21 20	...	24,031	560,544	...
Pennsylvania	8,570,425	877,283	316,060	27,505,186	3,792,437	9,285	9	201,039	46	21 15	...	285,703	40,000	6,071,513
Delaware	1,420,000	99,866	14,088	3,707,500	560,725	1,370	...	27,595	...	21 27	...	43,641	96,000	1,056,400
Maryland	513,800	67,319	39,982	1,311,000	158,307	1,115	14	14,232	96	12 67	6 86	23,163	...	521,924
Virginia	25,000	300	...	150,000	27,900	26	5	208	22	8 00	4 40	400	...	13,500
North Carolina .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	26,000	5,189	...	430,000	25,840	135	3	2,355	15	17 44	5 00	900	28,000	57,300
Florida .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	11,000	1,838	...	145,000	6,770	40	...	700	...	17 50	...	592	5,000	22,500
Mississippi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	1,021,400	88,810	177,167	160,000	254,900	1,713	109	21,958	558	12 82	5 10	30,420	41,900	676,100
Kentucky	924,700	72,010	...	4,576,269	260,152	1,845	10	37,335	47	20 23	4 70	24,245	10,000	604,037
Ohio	1,503,000	140,610	21,730	5,428,800	680,037	2,415	...	59,129	...	24 48	...	52,658	...	1,255,850
Michigan	15,000	2,700	...	185,000	14,000	25	...	875	...	35 00	...	660	6,000	21,000
Indiana	72,000	5,300	...	24,400	2,290	88	...	2,290	...	26 00	...	1,850	...	58,000
Illinois	65,000	5,500	...	310,000	15,500	150	...	3,310	...	22 06	...	2,700	...	70,200
Missouri	619,000	37,000	56,180	170,000	97,367	334	...	8,112	...	24 28	...	13,250	...	314,800
Iowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	15,000	3,000	...	150,000	8,350	60	...	1,800	...	30 00	...	1,000	...	27,000
California .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17,346,425	1,579,309	645,242	54,165,236	7,005,289	20,298	150	421,435	784	...	...	564,755	259,700	12,748,777

TABLE E.—Castings.

STATE.	Capital Invested. Dollars.	Tons of Pig Iron.	Tons of Old Metal.	Tons of Ore.	Tons of Mineral Coal.	Bushels of Coke and Charcoal.	Value of Raw Material, Fuel, &c. Dollars.	Number of Hands Employed.		Average Wages per Month.		Tons of Castings made.	Value of other Products. Dollars.	Value of entire Products. Dollars.
								Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Maine.....	150,100	3,591	245	...	1,319	14,000	113,370	243	...	29 00	5 00	3,691	...	265,000
New Hampshire.....	232,700	5,673	500	...	1,680	20,500	177,060	374	...	33 05	...	5,764	27,700	371,710
Vermont.....	290,720	5,279	274	...	1,066	198,603	160,603	381	...	28 27	...	5,000	87,770	460,881
Massachusetts.....	1,499,050	31,134	3,861	...	12,401	3,500	1,057,904	1,596	...	30 90	...	32,074	...	2,235,635
Rhode Island.....	428,800	8,918	...	...	4,670	4,000	258,267	800	...	29 63	...	8,558	119,500	728,705
Connecticut.....	580,800	11,396	387	...	7,592	30,600	351,369	942	7	27 03	8 00	10,359	70,000	981,400
New York.....	4,622,432	108,945	3,212	...	22,752	181,190	2,393,768	5,925	...	27 49	...	104,588	...	5,921,980
New Jersey.....	582,250	10,666	350	...	5,444	175,800	301,048	803	...	24 09	...	10,359	...	686,430
Pennsylvania.....	3,422,924	69,501	819	...	49,298	276,855	2,373,467	4,782	1	27 55	6 00	3,630	661,160	5,354,981
Delaware.....	373,500	4,440	...	...	4,967	27,855	153,853	761	...	27 50	...	3,630	55,000	267,462
Maryland.....	359,100	7,220	...	...	5,000	30,000	259,190	250	...	27 50	...	3,630	80,000	365,000
Virginia.....	471,160	7,114	205	...	7,878	71,600	297,014	810	9	19 91	9 44	5,577	...	674,416
North Carolina.....	11,500	192	...	...	...	6,375	8,341	115	...	23 45	...	1,172	...	13,867
South Carolina.....	185,700	169	...	2,800	...	405,360	23,123	133	2	13 59	4 00	1,386	...	87,883
Georgia.....	36,000	440	...	...	100	9,800	11,950	39	...	27 43	...	415	...	46,200
Florida.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama.....	216,625	2,348	...	...	...	31,300	102,085	212	...	30 06	...	1,915	...	271,126
Mississippi.....	100,000	1,197	...	...	248	92,000	50,370	112	...	37 91	...	924	2,800	117,400
Louisiana.....	255,000	1,660	...	...	3,205	...	75,300	347	...	35 60	...	1,570	4,000	312,500
Texas.....	16,000	250	...	...	250	...	8,400	35	...	43 43	...	200	15,000	55,000
Arkansas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee.....	139,500	1,682	...	5,050	24,690	13,200	90,035	261	8	17 96	4 50	3,384	...	264,325
Kentucky.....	502,200	9,731	...	...	2,649	452,750	295,533	558	20	24 89	4 15	5,888	...	744,316
Ohio.....	2,063,650	37,555	1,843	2,000	80,006	855,120	1,194,790	2,758	...	27 32	...	37,399	206,700	3,069,350
Michigan.....	195,450	2,494	...	...	901	16,200	91,865	337	...	29 68	...	9,070	25,616	279,697
Indiana.....	82,900	1,968	5	...	132	29,600	66,918	143	...	25 74	...	1,757	149,430	149,430
Illinois.....	280,400	4,818	50	...	1,412	12,500	172,330	332	...	19 63	...	4,160	89,250	441,185
Missouri.....	187,000	5,100	200	...	2,598	...	133,114	297	...	28 60	...	5,300	...	336,495
Iowa.....	5,500	81	...	...	...	200	9,584	17	...	32 35	...	71	2,600	8,500
Wisconsin.....	116,350	1,371	15	...	595	2,700	86,980	298	...	26 73	...	1,342	3,600	216,195
California.....	5,000	75	...	...	23	...	8,580	3	...	23 53	...	75	64,025	90,740
District of Columbia.....	14,000	545	...	...	80	...	18,100	27	...	27 05	...	512	11,000	41,696
Total.....	17,416,361	345,553	11,416	9,850	190,891	2,413,750	10,346,355	23,541	48	...	...	322,745	1,524,121	25,108,155

TABLE F.—*Wrought Iron.*

STATE.	Capital Invested. Dollars.	Tons of Pig Metal.	Tons of Blooms used.	Tons of Ore used.	Tons of Mineral Coal.	Bushels of Coke and Charcoal.	Value of Raw Material used. Dollars.	Number of Hands Employed.		Average Wages per Month.		Tons of Wrought Iron made.	Value of other Products. Dollars.	Value of entire Products. Dollars.
								Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Maine .....	...	145	...	...	...	50,000	5,600	...	...	32 00	...	...	...	10,400
New Hampshire	4,000	750	526	2,625	...	337,000	66,194	57	...	31 06	...	2,045	...	163,866
Vermont	62,700	7,030	...	...	11,032	78,500	221,194	280	...	22 50	...	6,720	...	428,320
Massachusetts	610,300	3,000	...	...	6,000	...	111,750	220	...	26 00	...	2,650	...	222,400
Rhode Island	208,000	7,081	1,644	...	5,062	783,600	338,780	374	...	31 59	...	6,325	5,000	667,560
Connecticut	529,500	8,630	...	44,642	13,908	5,554,150	838,314	1,037	...	26 00	...	13,636	195,000	1,423,968
New York	1,131,300	10,430	...	14,549	4,507	1,994,180	320,950	593	...	27 78	...	8,162	...	629,273
New Jersey	1,016,843	163,702	20,405	...	395,967	3,939,998	5,488,391	6,764	7	27 68	7 50	182,506	213,500	8,902,907
Pennsylvania	7,620,066	15,000	60	...	...	228,000	19,500	50	...	24 19	...	550	...	55,000
Delaware	15,000	10,172	3,389	...	10,455	246,000	439,511	568	...	23 33	...	10,000	...	771,431
Maryland	780,650	17,296	2,500	...	66,515	103,000	591,448	1,295	...	23 62	...	15,328	...	1,254,995
Virginia	791,211	...	...	4,650	...	357,900	28,114	173	14	10 37	5 28	850	...	66,980
North Carolina	103,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina .....	...	...	...	...	...	76,600	5,986	...	1	11 35	5 00	...	...	15,384
Georgia	9,200	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama	2,500	120	...	...	...	30,000	3,000	...	...	20 00	...	...	...	7,500
Mississippi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	755,050	11,696	325	9,151	62,038	...	385,616	731	55	15 20	5 00	10,348	36,000	670,618
Kentucky	176,000	1,600	...	...	...	280,000	180,800	183	...	32 06	...	3,070	...	299,700
Ohio	620,300	13,675	2,900	...	22,755	466,900	604,493	708	...	33 61	...	14,416	...	1,076,192
Michigan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana	17,000	50	...	3,150	...	85,000	4,425	...	2	27 45	4 00	175	...	11,760
Illinois .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	43,100	1,204	...	...	9,834	...	24,509	101	...	30 00	...	963	...	68,700
Iowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
California .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	14,495,320	251,491	33,344	78,767	538,063	14,510,893	9,695,109	13,178	79	...	...	275,044	455,300	16,747,074

TABLE G.—*Number of Establishments in Operation.*

STATES.	Cotton.	Woollen.	Castings.	Pig Iron.	Wrought Iron.
Maine	12	36	25	1	....
New Hampshire	44	61	26	1	2
Vermont	9	72	26	3	8
Massachusetts	213	119	68	6	6
Rhode Island	158	45	20	....	1
Connecticut	128	149	60	13	18
New York	86	249	323	18	60
New Jersey	21	41	45	10	53
Pennsylvania	208	380	320	180	131
Delaware	12	8	13	....	2
Maryland	24	38	16	18	17
Virginia	27	121	54	29	39
North Carolina	28	1	5	2	19
South Carolina	18	....	6	....	....
Georgia	35	3	4	3	3
Florida .....	....	....	....	....	....
Alabama	12	....	10	3	1
Mississippi	2	....	8	....	....
Louisiana .....	....	....	8	....	....
Texas .....	....	1	2	....	....
Arkansas	3	....	....	....	....
Tennessee	33	4	16	23	42
Kentucky	8	25	20	21	4
Ohio	8	130	183	35	11
Michigan .....	....	15	63	1	....
Indiana	2	33	14	2	3
Illinois .....	....	16	29	2	....
Missouri	2	1	6	5	2
Iowa .....	....	1	3	....	....
Wisconsin .....	....	9	15	1	....
California .....	....	....	1	....	....
District of Columbia..	1	1	2	....	....
Total	1,094	1,559	1,391	377	422